

**Docket No.: PC-0044 CIP**

B4 sequence, protein or an antibody specific for the protein can be used in diagnostic assay for the following disorders:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B5 Mammalian variants of the cDNAs encoding the GPCRs were identified using BLAST2 with default parameters and the ZOOSEQ databases (Incyte Genomics, Palo Alto CA). These preferred variants have from about 84% to about 95% sequence identity to the cDNA encoding the human protein as shown in the table below. The first column shows the SEQ ID<sub>H</sub> for the human cDNA; the second column, the SEQ ID<sub>VAR</sub> for variant cDNAs; the third column, the clone numbers for the variants; the fourth column, the species; the fifth column, percent identity to the human cDNA; and the six column, the nucleotide alignment (Nt<sub>n</sub>) of the human and variant cDNAs

#### IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1 and 2 as follows.

For the Examiner's convenience, all pending claims are listed below. Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE."

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1. (Twice Amended) An isolated cDNA comprising a nucleic acid encoding an amino acid sequence selected from:

- a) an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1;
- b) a fragment of SEQ ID NO:1 from I51-V72, G88-V109, C116-A145, I156-L175, M207-P229, or G242-T264 of SEQ ID NO:1;
- c) a variant of SEQ ID NO:1 having at least 90% amino acid sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:1;

and

d) the complement of the encoding nucleic acid sequence of a), b, or c).

2. (Twice Amended) An isolated cDNA comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from:

- a) SEQ ID NO:7; and
- b) a variant of SEQ ID NO:7 having at least 95% identity to SEQ ID NO:7.

3. A composition comprising the cDNA of claim 1 and a labeling moiety.

4. A vector comprising the cDNA of claim 1.

5. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 4.

6. A method for using a cDNA to produce a protein, the method comprising:

- a) culturing the host cell of claim 5 under conditions for protein expression; and
- b) recovering the protein from the host cell culture.

7. (As Once Amended) A method for using a cDNA to detect differential expression of a nucleic acid in a sample comprising:

- a) hybridizing the cDNA of claim 1 to the nucleic acids of the sample thereby forming at least one hybridization complex; and
- b) detecting complex formation, wherein complex formation indicates differential expression

of a nucleic acid complementary to the cDNA in the sample.

8. The method of claim 7 further comprising amplifying the nucleic acids of the sample prior to hybridization.

9. The method of claim 7 wherein the cDNA is attached to a substrate.

10. (As Once Amended) The method of claim 7 wherein hybridization complexes are compared to at least one standard and are diagnostic of follicular carcinoma of the thyroid.

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11. A method of using a cDNA to screen a plurality of molecules or compounds, the method comprising:

- a) combining the cDNA of claim 1 with a plurality of molecules or compounds under conditions to allow specific binding; and
- b) detecting specific binding, thereby identifying a molecule or compound which specifically binds the cDNA.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the molecules or compounds are selected from DNA molecules, RNA molecules, peptide nucleic acids, artificial chromosome constructions, peptides, transcription factors, repressors, and regulatory molecules.